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UNDER THE NEW SUBMARINE ORDER WHICH BECAME EFFECTIVE LAST NIGHT GERMAN SUBMARINES ARE AUTHORIZED TO SINK WITHOUT WARNING ALL ENEMY MERCHANTMEN

Germany in the Latest Communication Regarding Submarine Warfare Assures the United States That the New Orders Are So Formed As to Prevent the Destruction of Liners "On Account of Their Armament, Unless Such Armament is proved." The Attitude of the United States At This Time Is That it Stands As It Has Always Done, for the Rights of Americans to Travel With Safety On Ships Armed for Defense Only.

Washington, March 1.—New results of the Austro-German submarine campaign against the armed ships of the allies beginning at midnight last night, are awaited by government officers with grave concern.

Under their new instructions Teutonic submarine commanders are authorized to sink without warning all enemy merchantmen they encounter armed. It is understood they have been told to make sure, if possible, that no Americans are aboard.

In the latest communication regarding submarine warfare Germany has assured the United States that the new orders are so formed as to prevent the destruction of enemy liners "on account of their armament, unless such armament is proved."

The attitude of the United States toward the new policy of Germany and Austro-Hungary has not been definitely decided. This was discussed in a conference with Secretary Lansing by the president, who laid the German communication before his cabinet later. It is said that the all important appendices to the German memorandum had been delayed in transit, and would be received here within a few days.

Meanwhile if any citizen is injured in any attack by a submarine on a merchant ship which does not and has no intention of using its armament otherwise than defensively, a grave situation will arise.

The United States stands at this time, as it has always done, for the right of Americans to travel with safety on defensively armed ships. If the German contentions are sustained, however, and it is proven conclusively that a ship upon which Americans may be injured used defen-

sive armament for purposes of offense it is considered likely that this government will not take any action. It never has contended that ships committing attacks or other offensive acts or under orders to so conduct themselves, are immune from summary destruction.

Secretary Lansing took with him to the cabinet meeting a pouch understood to contain the German memorandum and other papers relating to submarine warfare. The secretary said there was no justification for the statements purporting to give the views of the state department on the situation. He refused to indicate whether the situation appeared more favorable or less since the receipt of the German memorandum.

It is indicated in well informed quarters that the president would insist on a strict interpretation of the rules of international law, as applying to Germany's new submarine warfare.

Information forwarded from Berlin purporting to contain proof that the British admiralty had instructed captains of armed merchant ships to attack submarines had not arrived, Mr. Lansing said.

Mr. Lansing issued the following formal statement:

"In view of the publication this morning of what purports to be the view of the state department on the communication received from the German ambassador, I wish to say that the contents of the communication have not been made public by me, and that any statement as to the views of the state department on the communication are absolutely unauthorized.

"I have made no comment and expressed no opinion in regard to the matter."

PRESIDENT DIXIE HIGHWAY

Association Writes Letter of Appreciation of the Way That Arcadians Received and Entertained Field Secretary W. S. Gilbreath, While Here.

The following is a much appreciated letter from Mr. M. M. Allison, president of the Dixie Highway Association:

"Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 28, 1916.

"Mr. E. R. Jones, Arcadia, Fla.

"Dear Sir: Our Mr. W. S. Gilbreath, field secretary, has just advised me of the fine co-operation which you gave him in his work in behalf of the highway in your county, for which please accept my personal thanks and appreciation. It is indeed a pleasure to know that the progressive citizens of Arcadia are appreciating the importance of the completion of this great project to their state.

The Dixie Highway, I am glad to report, is now absolutely assured. With a little concentrated co-operation on the part of all who are working for the highway, the day will not be far off when we can start a steady stream of travel from the north to the attractive winter resorts of your locality.

I am looking to you, as a representative citizen, to take the lead in securing the further co-operation of your fellow citizens.

Very truly yours,
M. M. ALLISON,
President Dixie Highway Association."

MANY PEOPLE HEAR GILBREATH

At Punta Gorda. He Was Cordially Welcomed and Made a Profound Impression upon the good roads people in This Section.

Punta Gorda, March 1.—At all points in DeSoto county at which he stopped, as well as at Fort Myers, Secretary W. S. Gilbreath, of the Dixie Highway Association, on his trip through southwest Florida, was cordially and warmly received; but as no place was more favorably impressed with the general conditions existing, the methods of road building and the highway projects that are being carried out than at Punta Gorda and in this special road and bridge district.

This was gained from expressions in Mr. Gilbreath's speech in the Dixie Theatre, at a well attended meeting, and from what he said privately to individuals before and since the meeting; and it is confidently believed that he will use his influence to have the Dixie Highway extended south through this city and Fort Myers, down the coast and through the lower Everglades to Miami, making this the main thoroughfare, instead of an auxiliary, as at present.

J. W. York, a well known fruit shipper of this city, left last night for Lakeland for a few days' business. From there he will go to Leesburg.

Attorney George Whitehurst, a candidate for election to the office of county judge, was a business visitor to the court house this morning.

WAR BEGAN ON ARMED MERCHANTMEN BY GERMANY AT MIDNIGHT YESTERDAY

The Publication of President Wilson's Letter to Senator Stone Convinced Germany That No Assistance Could Be Expected From Washington in Ending the Present Abnormal Conditions in Regard to Submarine Warfare. In the Meantime German Statesmen Hope That Matters May Drift Along Awhile Without Conflict, and That the Americans Of Their Own Accord Will Keep Off of Armed Merchantmen Belonging to the Belligerent Nations.

London, Feb. 29.—The Associated Press is informed by Germany's leading statesmen that the new rule of submarine warfare which was announced in the German memorandum regarding the future treatment of armed merchantmen, will positively be put in effect at midnight Tuesday, February 29.

At that time the period of warning for neutrals, giving them opportunity to advise their nationals not to travel on armed merchantmen will expire. For several days there has been more than a possibility that Germany at the last moment might make a proposal that she would discontinue practices of reprisal and sink no merchant ships—freighters or passenger liners—without first halting the vessel for examination and putting the crew in a place of safety, as in the old style of naval warfare. If the allies would remove armament from merchantmen. It was thought England might accept this proposal, or that the United States and other neutrals would be convinced, if England refused, that she had no intention of discontinuing the use of armament for offensive purposes. This might possibly have given President Wilson proof that armament on merchantmen was not used purely for defense, and thus enabled the president to reconcile the two conflicting viewpoints regarding the propriety of merchantmen carrying armament and the impossibility of the United States altering the established law of nations.

Publication of President Wilson's letter to Senator Stone, however, apparently convinced Germany's leading statesmen that no assistance was to be expected from Washington in ending the present anomalous situation regarding rules of submarine warfare, and that it was useless to make proposals the only result of which would be to give England more time to replenish her stores while a discussion was in progress at Washington and London.

At least two of the highest officials

directly concerned appear to be now convinced that Washington has no desire to embarrass Great Britain in the conduct of the war, or to do anything which might permit Germany to use the submarine in warfare against commerce.

Newspapers and the German public generally are primed for a spectacular opening of the new submarine campaign. The reader of the average newspaper article or contribution to the papers by a naval expert might expect to find the columns of his newspaper on Thursday too small to contain full accounts of the merchantmen sunk by Germany's big fleet of submarines on the first day of the campaign.

It may be doubted, however, whether the campaign will set in with vigor, and it would be no surprise if some time passes without an incident of such a character as to force the United States to act on President Wilson's declarations.

Such at least appears to be the hope of the leading German statesmen. They have little expectation that President Wilson will change his attitude, even after the receipt of the justificatory evidence attached to the German memorandum in the form of appendices which apparently were not contained in the American embassy's cablegram giving the text of the memorandum itself, and is being forwarded by mail.

It is not believed that Americans will be warned from traveling on armed merchantmen or that adequate measures will be taken to see that armament is used only for defensive purposes. German statesmen apparently hope that by the exercise of a certain amount of circumspection matters may drift along for a time without conflict, that Americans of their own accord will avoid steamers belonging to belligerents, and that in such incidents as do occur it may be possible for Germany to prove that the ships in question violated rules of warfare and acted offensively.

PRESIDENT WILSON REALIZING THAT HE CANNOT PROCEED WITH THE GERMAN NEGOTIATIONS IN REGARD TO THE SUBMARINE CONTROVERSY ASKS CONGRESS FOR A SHOW DOWN

He Wrote a Letter to Mr. Poincaré, Ranking Member of the Committee on Rules, Asking That the Matter Be Brought Before the House at the Earliest Possible Time, and That a Vote Be Taken Upon the Resolution in Regard to Whether Travel Upon Armed Merchantmen Should Be Permitted.

Washington, March 1.—President Wilson has decided that he cannot proceed with the German submarine negotiations while dissension in congress weakens his position before the world, so he called for a show-down on the pending proposals to warn Americans off merchant ships of the European belligerents armed for defense.

Making clear that he considers the president and not congress is charged with the conduct of the foreign relations of the United States, he wrote a letter to Representative Poincaré, acting chairman of the house rules committee, asking him to provide parliamentary means for bringing the agitation out into the open on the floor of the house for full discussion and a vote.

Later he summoned Senator Stone and Representative Flood, chairman of the foreign relations committee, and Senator Kern, majority leader in the senate, for a conference in the white house this morning, at which he will request that one of the various pending resolutions shall be acted upon in both houses.

Administration leaders, working steadily for the last week strengthening their lines and counting on the support of the republicans, now are so sure of their position that they intend to end all agitation with a vote in the house.

The president's letter to Mr. Poincaré, the signal that Mr. Wilson was ready to give Germany a demonstration of unity, follows:

"My Dear Mr. Poincaré: Inasmuch as I learn that Mr. Henry, the chairman of the committee on rules, is absent in Texas, I take the liberty of calling your attention, as ranking member of the committee, to a matter of grave concern to the country which can, I believe, be handled under the rules of the house only by that committee.

"The report that there are divided

councils in congress in regard to the foreign policy of the government is being made industriously use of in foreign capitals. I believe that report to be false, but so long as it is anywhere credited, it cannot fail to do the greatest harm and expose the country to the most serious risks. I, therefore, feel justified in asking that your committee will permit me to urge an early vote upon the resolutions with regard to travel on armed merchantmen which have recently been so much talked about, in order that there may be immediately afforded an opportunity for public discussion, and in order that all conjectures may be swept away and our foreign relations cleared of damaging misunderstandings.

"The matter is of such grave importance and lies so clearly within the field of executive initiative that I venture to hope that your committee will not think that I am taking unwarranted liberty in making this suggestion as to the business of the house, and I very earnestly commend it to your immediate attention.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

The letter was discussed in the cabinet meeting, and came after a week of steady work at the capitol. Immediate action is desired, particularly in the house, where agitation has been turbulent, and where Speaker Clark predicted anti-administration resolutions, when first introduced, would have passed by a majority of two to one. There never has been any question of administration control on the senate side.

The adoption of the pending resolutions practically would amount to congressional repudiation of policies announced and contended for by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing

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JAPANESE PREMIER

Says Japan Will Keep the Peace in the Orient. His Speech Was Before a Delegation of Japanese Who Are Avowedly Hostile to the Chinese President.

Tokio, March 1.—Count Okuma, the Japanese premier, told a delegation of Japanese who are avowedly hostile to Yuan Shi Kai, the Chinese president, that while he could not disclose the government's policy with regard to China, they might rest assured that Japan would take proper measures to maintain peace in the orient. He added that relations between Japan and Great Britain as far as Chinese questions are concerned have improved, and that Great Britain shows confidence in Japan's good faith.

The delegation which visited Count Okuma was from a meeting of 300 Japanese politicians, including a dozen members of parliament. One of the resolutions passed by the meeting demanded that Yuan Shi Kai resign, and denounced him as responsible for the revolution in China, which the resolution declared to be justifiable in view of Yuan's attempts to make himself a monarch.

Capt. George Lynch, principal of the DeSoto county high school, went up to Winter Haven last night, where he was a speaker at the dedication of the new school building located in that city. Capt. Lynch returned this morning.

LADIES' AID OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church held its regular meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. B. Sampey. The first part of the afternoon was spent in a business meeting, during which a donation of ten dollars was made to be used in work on the district parsonage, located at Bartow. A large amount of fancy work having been completed, was turned in to the society, and new work was distributed among the members. The ladies are all working hard on material to be sold at the next annual sale.

The latter part of the afternoon was devoted to a social hour, in which Mrs. D. L. Smith read in the negro dialect a very entertaining selection.

Mrs. Sampey then served delicious refreshments, and the meeting adjourned to meet with Mrs. George F. Scott on the afternoon of March 14. The members present were: Mesdames P. E. Forrester, A. C. Whitehead, R. R. Guice, J. P. Hendry, George F. Scott, Z. N. Parker, D. G. Barnett, M. H. Morley, John H. Treadwell, J. A. Parker, A. E. Bennett, S. S. Ferrell, W. G. Welles, E. J. Weaver, M. M. Archard, Lloyd Davis, W. L. Scott, H. E. Carlton, D. L. Scott, Miss Ves Parker, Mrs. Giles, Mrs. March and Mrs. Buckmaster. The following ladies were present as guests: Mesdames J. S. Wells, Grace Royall, J. F. Foster, M. L. Williams, Mrs. Hummer and Mrs. Francis.

Mrs. R. W. Rogers and little girl, after spending several days in Arcadia as guests of Mrs. Rogers' mother, Mrs. M. A. Hanson, left last night for their home in Wauchula. They were accompanied by Wauchula by Mrs. Hanson, who returned to Arcadia this morning.

MRS. IDA HOLCOMB.

News reaches us just as we go to press of the death of Mrs. Ida Holcomb, widow of the late Judge Geo. T. Holcomb, at the Simmons Sanatorium about 12 o'clock today, after a short illness.

The funeral services will be conducted from the Episcopal church, of which she was a devoted member, tomorrow at 3 o'clock by the Rev. F. A. Shore, rector.

W. J. Little, of Missouri, is spending several weeks in this city as the guest of his sister, Mrs. S. A. McBride. This is Mr. Little's first trip to Florida, and he states that he is well pleased with the state and Arcadia especially.

Mrs. John L. Livingston, Mrs. C. H. Peckles, her two house guests, Mrs. Stannard and Miss Hayman, of Cincinnati, left last night on an extended pleasure trip to Bradenton, Tampa, St. Augustine and other cities of the northern part of the state.

Hon. Tom Carlton, of Wauchula, candidate for election to the office of sheriff of DeSoto county in the next primary, is spending a few days in Arcadia on a combined business and pleasure trip.

H. T. Lykes, a well known cattle man of Tampa, arrived in Arcadia this morning en route to Lee county for a few days' hunt.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Moye, of Sanford, arrived in Arcadia yesterday for a short visit to the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Moye.

Jim Morqus, of the firm of Morqus & Son, left this morning to spend the day in Wauchula on business, where his firm has a branch store.

PATRIOTISM DISCUSSED

Last Night By Bishop Curley Before a Large and Attentive Audience. The Salient Points Of His Address Are Given Below, and They Show That the Bishop Stands for the Highest Standard of American Citizenship.

Bishop Curley, of St. Augustine, last night addressed a large audience on the subject of Patriotism. The bishop assured his hearers in the beginning of his address that his coming had no political significance, that he had come with no axe to grind, or sinister motives of any kind.

He said that now that the country is excited in its discussions upon the great question of "preparedness," it should be remembered that before preparedness comes good citizenship, and that his coming to Arcadia and addressing the people upon so important a question as Patriotism, or good citizenship, was that he might do his little part in securing a spirit of harmony and good fellowship among all the people of the nation, without which a nation could not be strong and able to stand against those who would oppress us.

Bishop Curley called attention to the fact that what is needed most today is the spirit of Christian charity and love of fellow man. He said: "Without organized society man can never reach that high stage of Chris-

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